

In the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A process for manufacture of cellulose mouldings with reduced cellulose decomposition from Total Chloride-Free (TCF) ~~TCF~~-bleached or Elementary Chloride-Free (ECF) ~~ECF~~-bleached cellulose, comprising:

dissolving a bleached cellulose pulp having a reduced number of carboxyl groups in an aqueous tertiary aminoxide to form a bleached cellulose solution, wherein the reduced number of carboxyl groups causes reduced decomposition of the bleached cellulose in the process, and wherein the bleached cellulose is selected from the group consisting of: TCF-bleached cellulose comprising a carboxyl group content in the range from 1 to 35 $\mu\text{mol/g}$ and ECF-bleached cellulose comprising a carboxyl group content in the range from 1 to 50 $\mu\text{mol/g}$;

deforming the cellulose solution; and

coagulating the deformed solution to generate a spinning solution for forming the cellulose moulding.

2. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the TCF-bleached cellulose comprises a carboxyl group content in the range from 15 to 30 $\mu\text{mol/g}$.

3. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the ECF-bleached cellulose comprises a carboxyl group content in the range from 25 to 35 $\mu\text{mol/g}$.

4. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein of N-methylmorpholin-N-oxide is used as the tertiary aminoxide.

5. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1, further comprising introducing into the bleached cellulose solution at least one organic compound comprising at least four carbon atoms, at least two conjugated double bonds, and at least two substitutes -X-H, whereby X has the significance of O or NR, and R is hydrogen or an alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

6. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the decomposition of the cellulose is restricted to a fraction in the range from 3 to 20% by weight, related to the cellulose pulp used.

7. (Currently amended) A cellulose solution for the manufacture of mouldings comprising
~~Use of a TCF-bleach cellulose having a carboxyl group content in the range from 1 to 35 μ mol/g
dissolved for forming a cellulose solution~~ in a solvent containing a tertiary aminoxide ~~for the
manufacture of mouldings.~~
8. (Currently amended) A cellulose solution for the manufacture of mouldings comprising
~~Use of a ECF-bleached cellulose having a carboxyl group content in the range of 1 to 50 μ mol/g
dissolved for forming a cellulose solution~~ in a solvent containing a tertiary aminoxide ~~for the
manufacture of mouldings.~~
9. (Currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose mouldings
~~moulding~~ include a member selected from the group consisting of: fibres, filaments, and films.
10. (Currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose mouldings
~~moulding~~ formed from the bleached cellulose pulp having a lower content of carboxyl groups has
a higher degree of whiteness relative to cellulose pulp having a higher content of carboxyl groups.
11. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the decomposition of
the cellulose is restricted to a fraction in the range from 8 to 15% by weight, related to the
cellulose pulp used.
12. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose solution
comprises about 13% cellulose, about 10.5% water and about 76.5% of NMMO.
13. (Currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose mouldings
~~moulding~~ formed from the bleached cellulose pulp having a lower content of carboxyl groups has
a higher degree of polymerization relative to bleached cellulose pulp having a higher content of
carboxyl groups.
14. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the bleached cellulose
pulp having a lower content of carboxyl groups has a lower degree of decomposition relative to
bleached cellulose pulp having a higher content of carboxyl groups.

15. (Previously presented) A cellulose moulding article formed from a TCF-bleached cellulose according to claim 7.

16. (Previously presented) A cellulose moulding article formed from a TCF-bleached cellulose according to claim 8.

17. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 5, wherein the organic compound is isopropyl gallate.